

been considerably greater. The greatest diameter of its shell, measured obliquely from tip to tip of the "rays," is 16 mm.

In the published records of the species the only hosts mentioned by name are species of *Globicephala*; but, as noted above, there are in the British Museum and in the Museum of Zoology, Cambridge, specimens taken off Shetland by Mr. R. C. Haldane from the tail of a finner-whale (*Balænoptera physalus*). Similarly, the specimens now recorded from the South Shetlands were attached near the margin of the tail-flukes of an Antarctic finner, which many authorities regard as specifically identical with *B. physalus*.

XXI.—*Remains of the Great Auk and Ptarmigan in the Channel Islands.* By C. W. ANDREWS, D.Sc., F.R.S.

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A SMALL collection of fragmentary bones from a cave in St. Brelade's Bay, Jersey, was recently sent to me by Professor R. R. Marett, F.S.A., for examination. The specimens were few and very imperfect, but they included two interesting additions to the fauna previously recorded from the locality. The most important is the upper end of a right humerus of the great auk (*Alca impennis*, Linn.): this fragment is quite characteristic and unmistakable. The most southerly locality from which remains of the species had previously been recorded is, I believe, Co. Waterford, where they were found in kitchen-middens, and described by R. G. Ussher in the 'Irish Naturalist,' vol. viii., Jan. 1899, p. 1. Prof. Marett informs me that in a recently opened recess of the Cavern of Gargas (Hautes Pyrénées) there was found engraved on the wall the figure of a bird which was supposed to represent the great auk. If this determination turns out to be correct, it would show that the range of this bird was at one time far greater than has hitherto been supposed.

The other interesting specimen from St. Brelade's Bay is a left tarso-metatarsus of the ptarmigan (*Lagopus mutus*, Montin, sp.), also new to this locality. Previous collections include remains of the woolly rhinoceros, reindeer, cave-bear, and other characteristic Pleistocene animals.